Numb. 4360

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday Auguſt 21. to Monday Auguſt 25. 1707.

Venice, Auguſt 12. N. S.

THERE was a Conſiſtory held at Rome on the Firſt Inſtant, wherein the Pope made Two Cardinals. One of thoſe Dignities, having been kept vacant ſince the laſt Promotion, is conferr'd on the Steward of his Houſhold, Signior Joſeph Vallemani. Carlo Tornaro de Tournon, Patriarch of Antioch, and Viſitor of the Miſſions in China, where he now reſides, is advanc'd to the other. There are Three *Monitories* printed, and affix'd in the moſt frequented Places of that City: One is publiſh'd againſt the Magiſtrates of Piedmont and Savoy, in very ſevere Terms, for diſpoſing of Eccleſiaſtical Benefices without the Conſent of the Roman See. Another excommunicates Signior Garoſolo, for ſeveral Infringements of the Rights of the Church in the Kingdom of Naples. The Third condemns all who have demanded Contributions in Parma and Piacenza, together with all who have forwarded or not oppos'd ſuch Exactions. On the 31ſt of the laſt Month Count Martinitz made a magnificent Cavalcade at Naples, wherein moſt of the Nobility aſſiſted. Medals were thrown among the People, and Charles the Third proclaim'd King with all the Marks of Publick Joy which could be exhibited on ſuch an Occaſion. A great Train of Artillery is marching from Naples to Gaeta, which Place will be obliged to ſurrender as ſoon as the Cannon arrives. On the 29th paſt Mount Veſuvio began to rage with unuſual Violence, throwing up vaſt Flakes of Fire, and Stones of prodigious bigneſs; which continued, without Intermiſſion, till the Firſt Inſtant, when the Eruption of Fire ceas'd, but was ſucceeded by Clouds of Smoak and Aſhes that cover'd the whole Country for ſeveral Hours with Darkneſs like that of Midnight.

Neufchatel, Auguſt 19. The French Ambaſſador hath lately ſent his Secretary hither with a haughty Memorial, relating to the Diſpute for Precedency between the Pruſſian Ambaſſador and the Prince of Conti; wherein he treats the former in a very inſolent manner. In the mean time the Government, finding each of them bent to perſiſt in his Pretenſions to the Precedency, without liſtening to any Expedient, and being apprehenſive that this Conteſt may occaſion ſome Diſorder at the opening of the Tribunal, hath reſolv'd, That none of the Competitors ſhall Perſonally appear there, but that the Management of their Cauſes ſhould be left to their Advocates. This Reſolution having been notified to each Pretender, they have all acquieſc'd in it, except the Prince of Conti, who continues to declare, he will go thither in Perſon: In which Caſe, Count Metternich muſt be preſent likewiſe. But, if the Prince will not recede, it is thought the Government will give Orders to refuſe the Door to any Pretender that ſhall preſent himſelf. Two Days ago the Government preſented to the Competitors a Draught of the Rights and Privileges of the Subjects; which each of them hath promis'd to ratifie and obſerve, in caſe he is declar'd their Prince. Monſieur de la Clauſure, the French Reſident at Geneva, arriv'd here late laſt Night, and will probably ſtay till the Buſineſs be decided. We have certain Advice from Piedmont, That General Viſconti, at the Head of the Forces which were left there, is in a full March for Provence, in order to join the Army under the Duke of Savoy: And are aſſur'd, by Letters from Vienna, that the Emperor hath conſented to the ſending a Detachment thither from the Kingdom of Naples.

Geneva, Auguſt 22. Letters from Toulon inform us, That ſince the late Action on the Hill of St. Catherine, the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene had bent all their Force againſt the Great Tower and Fort St. Louis, of which they had made themſelves Maſters, and were preparing to break the Boom, in order to open a Paſſage for their Fleet into the Port.

Hanover, Auguſt 26. On Wedneſday the Elector review'd his laſt Troop of Guards; afterwhich they all in a Body began their March to the Upper Rhine. Part of his Electoral Highneſs's Equipage ſet out Yeſterday, and the reſt have follow'd to Day.

Paris, Auguſt 26. By more particular Accounts of the late Action on the 15th Inſtant at Mount St. Catherine, near Toulon, it appears, there were but 1800 of the Duke of Savoy's Troops engaged in it, of which 600 were kill'd; the Loſs of our ſide not amounting to more than 400. Of the Three Attacks that were made at the ſame time, one towards the Sea was a Feint, and very much contributed to our Succeſs, by drawing the Strength of the Enemy to that ſide, while Monſieur Guebriant and Monſieur Dillon forc'd the Intrenchments in Two other Places, and poſſeſs'd themſelves of the Hill. Our Deſign was to have maintain'd that important Poſt; but finding the Enemy's Army begin to move towards us, and being unwilling to hazard a Battle, we were forc'd to leave it with ſome Precipitation, after having been Maſters of it Six Hours. The Duke of Savoy, immediately upon the retaking of the Hill, planted Mortars on it, and threw ſeveral Bombs; which we hear, by a Courier who left that Place on the 19th, had done conſiderable Damage both to the Town and the Shipping. The ſame Courier brings Advice, That Fort Louis had ſurrender'd to the Enemy; and that Fort St. Marguerite and the Great Tower were almoſt demoliſh'd by their Batteries. The Departure of the Princes for Provence is fix'd to the 29th; and it is ſuppos'd the Duke of Berwick will arrive there to Morrow. A

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